

## **Liaison Report for CIE Division 1 Meeting, July 2003**

### **ISO TC6/WG3**

The next meeting of TC6/WG3 (paper, pulp and boards – optical properties) will be held on 3 or 4 November, 2003, in conjunction with the ISO TC6 meeting in Tokyo, Japan.

The following ISO TC6/WG3 activities are relevant to the work of CIE D1 and D2.

Several ISO standards developed by this working group (WG) require a normative reference to the characteristics of the CIE illuminant C and to a CIE recommended measurement geometry of  $d/0^\circ$ . Thus, when the WG Chair (A. Bristow) became aware that Publication 15.3 Colorimetry, being prepared by CIE/TC 1-48, had declared illuminant C to be obsolete and that  $d/0^\circ$  was not included as a recommended measurement geometry, there was considerable concern. This prompted the Chair and Secretary of ISO TC6, Mr. George Weiss and O. Tardiff, respectively, to visit Drs Robertson and Zwinkels at NRC to discuss how this issue might be resolved. Based on these discussions, a proposal was put forward by A. Robertson for changes to the latest draft of CIE Publication 15.3. Mr. Weiss also contacted the CIE CB and set up a meeting in Vienna for May 2003 to highlight the importance of this ISO issue with J. Makai and Christine Hermann. At the CIE meetings of TC 1-48 and TC 2-39 in San Diego, alternate wording was agreed to by TC members that maintained the status of Illuminant C for continuing applications, and kept specific reference to  $d/0^\circ$  in the list of recommended measurement geometries.

ISO TC 6/WG3 has developed several recent standards that distinguish between optical properties determined for indoor (CIE Illuminant C) and outdoor (CIE Illuminant D65) illumination conditions (e.g. ISO 11476:2000 Paper and board – Determination of CIE whiteness,  $C/2^\circ$  (indoor illumination conditions; ISO 11475:1999 Paper and board – Determination of CIE whiteness,  $D65/10^\circ$  (outdoor daylight)). The CIE Illuminant C has been used by the paper industry to represent indoor illumination because it has a proportion of UV radiation more typical of indoor daylight conditions (where lower UV content is available due to filtering of daylight through window glass) and produces the same visual effect with the fluorescent whitening agents found in papers and boards. Since the CIE recommends that Illuminant C not be used for new applications, there is a need for CIE to recommend a daylight illuminant for indoor applications.

Respectfully submitted,

Joanne Zwinkels  
ISO/TC6 WG3 Liaison  
National Research Council of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario Canada

## **Liaison Report for CIE Division 1 Annual Report, January 2003**

### **ISO TC6/WG3**

The next meeting of TC6/WG3 (paper, pulp and boards – optical properties) is scheduled in conjunction with the ISO TC6 meeting in Tokyo in November 2003.

The following ISO draft standard has been posted for ballot:

ISO/DIS 8254-3.2: Paper and board – Measurement of specular gloss – Part 3: 20 degree gloss with a converging beam, TAPPI method. The previous draft standard, ISO/DIS 8254-3, was balloted with 28 members voting in favour out of 31. The CIE comments on the previous draft (ISO DIS 8254-3) indicated an error with equation 2 in Section 5.2.2; this has been corrected in this version (i.e.  $K=1$  for  $n=1.54$ ).

The following new work item has been posted for vote:

N1165: Paper and board – Measurement of D65 brightness – diffuse reflectance factor under UV(D65) conditions..

Respectfully submitted,

Joanne Zwinkels  
National Research Council of Canada  
Ottawa, Ontario Canada